

I will allow for the freedom of the Press; I will allow for the spirit of the age ; I will allow for the march of intellect ; but I cannot force from my mind the conviction that a House of Commons, concentrating in itself the whole power of the State, might — I should rather say would — notwithstanding the great antagonistic forces to which I have alluded, establish in this country a despotism of the most formidable and dangerous character.

He reminds his hearers of the consequences of such, an arrangement in the reign of Charles I.

Looking at such consequences I think we may feel that we have some interest in maintaining the prerogative of the Crown and the privileges of the Peers. I, for one, shall ever view with jealous eye the proceedings of any House of

I Commons, however freely chosen.

Already he sees symptoms of jobbery and servility in the Reformed Parliament, and what of the Reform Ministry? 'The Reform Ministry indeed! Why scarcely an original member of that celebrated Cabinet remained ' at the time of their dismissal. And then we have the famous Ducrow simile, a characteristic specimen of Disraeli's early political eloquence, full of the broad humour which appeals effectively to the mob and yet with the indefinable quality which suggests the born man of letters.

T dare say> nov> som« of you have
y> nov> som« o you ave
heard of Mr. Ducrow, that celebrated gentleman who rides

STM w TfTM ata Prodigious achievement!

It seems * S 6 ; bf f^ve
confidence in Ducrow.
You fly to *1! ? fort^ate^ o*
^ the horses is ill, and a
donkey But Ducrow is stm
admirable ;

along_ ia a

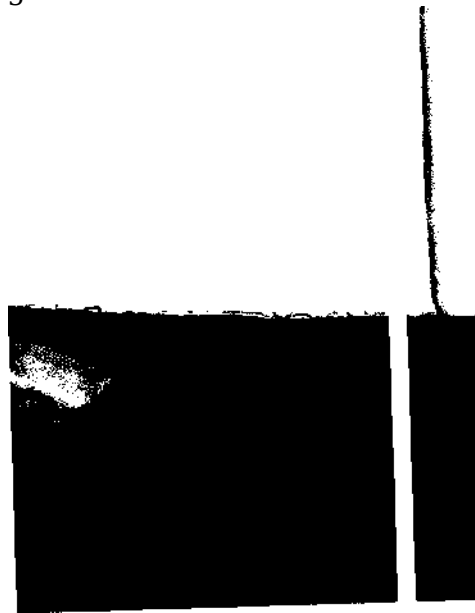
spa*^d

Jacket

and cork

the,am *TM T^n IS mad to
see D^row ri^g ^

the same time on six
horses. But now two
more of the



Itl sSf ItilT ^ ^ StaggerS > and lo !
threeJackasses in public S he ^11 ^CroW
P 1A 1st3 and still Announces to the public that he
will ride round the circus every night on his six